#200702779

Lori A. Porter, Recorder 31P
Vermillion County, Indiana
LAP Date 11/29/2007 Time 10:04:16
FEE: 71.00
IN 200702779 Page 1 of 31

The United States of America)

The state of Indiana

) ss:

The county of Vermillion

Affidavit of Material Facts of Specific Political

Conduct in Relation to the purported 80th Congress

of the United States and Harry S. Truman

I, Dennis Craig Bynum, a Man of sound mind, of white Posterity birthright under Treaty, a sovereign-Inhabitant on soil within Indiana's boundaries, one of the several States as The United States of America, do depose and invoke the People's Laws as Constitution of The United States of America as amended A.D. 1791-Hereinafter "Constitution". The constitution creating "The State of Indiana" A.D. 1816, and Laws thereof including those of perjury and money, and the Common Law of Indiana including Due Process of Law. As a Posterity Beneficiary of the Public Trust formed by said Laws I reserve these same Laws within the same soil Boundaries and without loss of memory or abandonment of the same, "out of the limits and jurisdiction of the United States", except by constitutional obligations. See: My fully incorporated copies, Certified under the "full faith and credit" clause of Article 4, § 1 of said Constitution, as attached Exhibit A: Public Record Document No. 200701663 titled "Affidavit: Proof of Identity, Allegiance, Domicile and Claim of Sovereign Status on Soil of Indiana as Identification" of nine (9) Pages; Exhibit B: Public Record Document No. 200702565 titled "Declaration as to Matters of Fact: domicile, allegiance, citizenship, Use of Public Money, In Sovereign Capacity Election of Remedy" of six (6) Pages-Hereinafter "Exhibits A and B", now speak-Hereinafter: "I", or "My". I bind My Conscience to tell the truth in a certain, complete, and full manner, by My own knowledge, belief and memory say:

1. I have diligently studied and researched the following material matters of fact to establish as evidence certain political conduct on behalf of the 80th Congress of the United States-Hereinafter: "Congress", and Harry S. Truman, purportedly acting as President of the United States-Hereinafter: "Truman", during a specific time frame commencing June 20, A.D. 1948, and thereafter; I intend to show by facts as evidence how said conduct doesn't relate to Me, My Political Status, and Commercial Capacity on relation to the Laws of Nature and Nature's God.

- 2. Exhibit C hereto is fully incorporated herein, as Pages 1435 and 1436 of Congressional Resolution of Adjournment, 62 Stat 218, June 20, 1948. So Certified by Richard H. Hunt, Director, Center for Legislative Archives, The National Archives, Washington D.C. I believe said Archivist's Certification to be accurate, true and complete and is fully incorporated herein. I believe this Exhibit establishes a predicate fact that said Congress adjourned June 20, 1948 and was not in session for any of the political acts listed below;
- 3. Exhibit D hereto is fully incorporated herein as "CONGRESSIONAL RECORD-SENATE", page 9354, and so Certified by Richard H. Hunt, Director, Center for Legislative Archives, The National Archives, Washington D.C. I believe said Archivist's Certification to be accurate, true and complete and fully incorporated herein. I believe this Exhibit evidences the legislative fact that the second session of said Congress, by joint resolution adjourned from said session on June 20, 1948;
- 4. Exhibit E hereto is fully incorporated herein as "CONGRESSIONAL RECORD-HOUSE, page 9364. So Certified by Richard H. Hunt, Director, Center for Legislative Archives, The National Archives, Washington D.C. I believe said Archivist's Certification to be accurate, true and complete and fully incorporated herein. I believe this specific Exhibit evidences the same legislative fact as in 2, and 3 above that said Congress by joint resolution adjourned from said session on June 20, 1948;
- 5. I believe Exhibits C, D, and E, hereto as fully incorporated herein and listed within Paragraphs 2, 3, and 4 above establish the ultimate fact that said Congress adjourned from said session on June 20, A.D. 1948;
- 6. Exhibit F hereto is fully incorporated herein as "CONGRESSIONAL RECORD-HOUSE, pages 9365 through 9367 (3 pages)-Hereinafter "Exhibit F". So Certified by Richard H. Hunt, Director, Center for Legislative Archives, The National Archives, Washington D.C. I believe said Archivist's Certification to be accurate, true and complete and fully incorporated herein. I believe this specific Exhibit evidences the fact that Truman signed the following Bills as "APPROVAL OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS AFTER ADJOURNMENT", "A message from the President of the United States, received by the Clerk of the House, reported that on the following dates the President had approved and signed bills and joint resolutions of the House of the following titles:" quoted from page 9365 of said Exhibit F, and found upon the right hand column of said page;

A. Exhibit F page 9367, left hand column, House Resolution-Hereinafter "H.R.", H.R. 2766: "An Act to amend section 2 of an act, entitled, "An act to provide for the establishment of a probation system in the United States courts, except in the District of Columbia," approved March 4, 1925, as amended (18 U.S.C. 725)"; signed by Truman on June 25, 1948, five (5) days after Congressional Adjournment or while Congress was not in session. So Certified by Richard H. Hunt, Director, Center for Legislative Archives, The National Archives, Washington D.C. I believe said Archivist's Certification to be accurate, true and complete and fully incorporated herein;

B. Exhibit F page 9367, left hand column, H.R. 3190: "An act to revise, codify, and enact into positive law, title 18 of the United States Code, entitled "Crimes and Criminal Procedure"; signed by Truman on June 25, 1948, five (5) days after Congressional Adjournment or while Congress was not in session. So Certified by Richard H. Hunt, Director, Center for Legislative Archives, The National Archives, Washington D.C. I believe said Archivist's Certification to be accurate, true and complete and fully incorporated herein;

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- C. Exhibit F page 9367, left hand column, H.R. 3214: "An act to revise, codify, and enact into law Title 28 of the United States Code entitled "Judicial Code and Judiciary"; signed by Truman on June 25, 1948, five (5) days after Congressional Adjournment or while Congress was not in session. So Certified by Richard H. Hunt, Director, Center for Legislative Archives, The National Archives, Washington D.C. I believe said Archivist's Certification to be accurate, true and complete and fully incorporated herein;
- D. Exhibit F page 9367, center column, H.R. 6412: "A act to codify and enact into law title 3 of the United States Code. Entitled "The President"; signed by Truman on June 25, 1948, five (5) days after Congressional Adjournment or while Congress was not in session. So Certified by Richard H. Hunt, Director, Center for Legislative Archives, The National Archives, Washington D.C. I believe said Archivist's Certification to be accurate, true and complete and fully incorporated herein;
- E. Exhibit F page 9367, center column, H.R. 4330: "An act to authorize the Secretary of State to perform certain consular type functions within the United States and its Territories and possessions;" signed by Truman on June 26, 1948, six (6) days after Congressional Adjournment or while Congress was not in session. So Certified by Richard H. Hunt, Director, Center for Legislative Archives, The National Archives, Washington D.C. I believe said Archivist's Certification to be accurate, true and complete and fully incorporated herein;
- F. Exhibit C fully incorporated herein in 2 above, Page 1436, 62 Stat. 220, titled "Communication from the President, JOINT MEETING, Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), that the two Houses of Congress assemble in the hall of the House of Representatives on Tuesday, July 27, 1948 at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving such communication as the President of the United States may be pleased to make to them. Passed July 27, 1948". So Certified by Richard H. Hunt, Director, Center for Legislative Archives, The National Archives, Washington D.C. I believe said Archivist's Certification to be accurate, true and complete and fully incorporated herein. I believe this Exhibit clearly establishes a predicate fact that Congress reconvened pursuant to a 'special session' (political emergency) of July 27, 1948. I believe this material matter of fact is still further evidence that said Congress was not in session between the dates of June 20, 1948 and July 26, 1948. I believe as a material fact that nether House of Congress was in session between the dates of June 20, 1948 and July 26, 1948;
- G. The foregoing "acts" so Certified by Richard H. Hunt, Director, Center for Legislative Archives, The National Archives, Washington D.C. I believe said Archivist's Certification to be accurate, true and complete and fully incorporated herein. I believe said Certifications referenced in paragraphs 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E, and 6F above are inclusive of the approximate 170 political acts purportedly signed into law by Truman between June 20, 1948 and July 26, 1948. I believe said July 26th date is when Congress was summoned under political emergency by Truman for a 'special session' of said Congress;
- 7. I believe upon 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E, 6F, and 6G above, it is a material matter of fact that Article 1, Sec. 7, clause 2 and 3 of said Constitution establishes as a matter of Paramount Law how bills and other acts of Congress shall be made into Laws of The United States of America. Accordingly, I agree and depend on the decisions of the Supreme Court as follows:

"...a Law repugnant to the Constitution is void; and...courts, as well as other departments, are bound by that instrument" Marbury v. Madison, 5 U.S. 137, 180 (1803); Congress does not possess the "capability of transacting business" and is not "entitled to exert legislative power," when it's "legislative existence" has been "terminated" by an "adjournment." "...Unless the Congress by their Adjournment prevent it's Return, in which Case it shall not be a Law. . .. " N.3 "The power thus conferred upon the President cannot be narrowed or cut down by Congress, nor the time in which it is to be exercised lessened, directly or indirectly..." N.5 "... The delivery of the bill to such officer or agent, even if authorized by Congress itself, would not comply with the constitutional mandate." "All these provisions indicate that in order to enable the president to return a bill the Houses shall be in session; and if by their own act they see fit to adjourn and deprive him of the opportunity to return the bill, with his objection, and are not present themselves to receive and record these objection and to act thereon, the bill cannot become a Law unless 10 days shall have expired during which the president will have had the opportunity thus to return it. There is no suggestion that he may return it to the speaker, or clerk, or any officer of the House; but the return must be made to the House as an organized body." N.9 Pocket Veto Case, 279 U.S. 655 (1929);

I believe Article 1, Sec. 7, clause 2 and 3 of said Constitution does not permit any and all of the conduct noted as 6, 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E, 6F, 6G and the other approximate 170 political acts mentioned above to be established as law; I believe and depend that said Constitution holds these acts null and void as a matter of paramount Law and based upon the Supreme Court case Law quoted above. I do not waive said paramount Law on relation to said null and void acts as 6, 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E, 6F, 6G, and the other approximate 170 political acts mentioned above et al. to be established as law, or to have any purported effect upon Me, in the past, the present, or in the future;

- As sovereign, I reserve the Right to Politically challenge, and do not Politically waive, but invoke said Constitution on relation to Article 1, Sec. 7, clause 2 and 3 as shown in 6 and 7 above. I believe said Constitution mandates how bills and other acts of Congress shall be made into Laws of The United States of America. I believe the unconstitutional and void, private political acts upon 6, 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E, 6F, and 7 above et al. do not meet Constitutional muster. I do not Politically or otherwise grant any Constitutional waiver and do not grant the creation as Law or any purported Bill or purported act not enacted pursuant to the limited grant of Powers including but not limited to Article 1, Sec. 7, clause 2 and 3 as shown in 7 above as purporting to have any force of Law upon Me, as above;
- 9. Upon 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E, 6F, 6G, 7 and 8 above, and the approximate 170 political acts mentioned above, I invoke Ryder v. United States 515 U.S. 177 (1995). There to, I invoke and depend upon the "appointments clause" of said Constitution at Article 2 section 2 clause 2 and say that in respect to 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 6A, 6B, 6C, 6D, 6E, 6F, 6G, 7 and 8 above and the approximate 170 political acts mentioned above et al. I believe there is no "office" to which any "appointment" may be made. I believe and depend on the Supreme Court in Ryder, supra, and without an "appointment" to an "office" no person is in "office". I believe that such person without "office" cannot Lawfully do any "officer" act in respect to Me but may act "de facto" by My silent acquiescence. Therefore, I do not act by silence and Publicly do not grant upon all the above or any purported "official" or purported public acts that may depend on the above, any waiver to any person at any and all times, place, space, plane, or law form to act "de facto" in relation to Me, or purport to have any force of Law upon Me, in respect to any and all the above et al;

Further, I saith not; Done November 23 rd. A.D. 2007;

Leunis Graig Bynum;

Dennis Craig Bynum, only Territorial to The United States of America as above.

The United States of America	ca)	
The State of Indiana) ss.	Notary Public Acknowledgment
The County of Vermillion)	
appeared before me on relational Facts of Specific 1	tion to Indiar Political Con	or have satisfactory evidence that Dennis Craig Bynum is the man who na only on the Soil, and acknowledges that he signed his "Affidavit of duct of the 80th Congress of the United States and Harry S. Truman"
duly witnessed by Me and to	acknowledge	ge it to be his free and voluntary act for the uses and purposes mentioned
in the document. Done this	72, ~ g	lay of November A.D. 2007.
Surphon		
Notary's Printed Name: 50	IE, JOHNS	, Notary Public in and for The State of Indiana.
My appointment expires:	July 170	2015; My county of Residence is Viv
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